Michigan Dept. of Treasury, Local Audit & Finance Division 496 (3-98), Formerly L-3147

# **AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT**

tssued un	der P.A. 2 c	f 1968, as amended	. Filing is mandatory.
-----------	--------------	--------------------	------------------------

Local G	overnment 1	wne			Local Govern	ment Name		County	
City			] Village	Other	1	ll Township		Midl	and
Audit Da		14	Opinion		_	Date Accountant Report S	Submitted to Stat		
	30, 200		<u> </u>	ember 9,	-				
prepare Reportion Department	ed in according Formation	ordance v at for Fin	with the	Statement	s of the Gov	nit of government and vernmental Accounting es and Local Units of	Standards E	Board (GASB)	and the Uniform
We affin	m that:					•			
		•				Local Units of Government	nent in Michig	gan as revised.	
2. We	are certif	ied public	accoun	tants regis	tered to prac	ctice in Michigan.			-
				es" respon mendation		en disclosed in the fin	ancial statem	ents, including	the notes, or in
You mu:	st check t	he applic	able box	for each it	tem below.				
yes	X no	1. Cer	tain com	ponent uni	its/funds/age	encies of the local unit	are excluded	from the finan	cial statements.
yes	X no			accumulate A. 275 of 1		n one or more of thi	s unit's unre	served fund t	palances/retained
X yes	On O		re are ir 8, as am		f non-compl	iance with the Unifon	m Accounting	and Budgetin	ng Act (P.A. 2 of
yes	X no					iditions of either an or ued under the Emerge			cipal Finance Ad
☐ yes	X no					tments which do not o			
☐ yes	X no	6. The unit.		it has beer	n delinquent	in distributing tax revo	enues that we	ere collected fo	or another taxing
yes $\boxed{\mathbf{x}}$ no 7. The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).									
yes	X no			it uses cre  29.241).	edit cards an	d has not adopted an	applicable po	olicy as require	ed by P.A. 266 of
yes	X no	9. The	local uni	it has not a	adopted an i	nvestment policy as re	equired by P./	A. 196 of 1997	(MCL 129.95).
We hav	re enclo	sed the	followi	ng:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Enclosed	To Be Forwarded	Not Required
The lette	er of comi	nents an	d recom	mendation:	<b>s.</b> ,		х		
Reports	on individ	dual fede	ral finan	cial assista	ince progran	ns (program audits).			X
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).						Х			
	Public Ac					·			
Burnside & Lang, P.C. Street Address City State ZIP 5915 Eastman Avenue, Suite 100 Midland MI 48640									
Account	ant Signate	re re	11/2	yfiel	CA	C&P	1/09/0	5	

# INGERSOLL TOWNSHIP MIDLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

# INGERSOLL TOWNSHIP BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Curtis Shaffner Supervisor

Nancy Dashiell Treasurer

Mary Ellen Keel Clerk

Daniel Cline Trustee

Charles W. Tabb Trustee

POPULATION-2000 3,018

STATE EQUALIZED VALUATION-2003 \$82,289,500

> STATE TAXABLE VALUE-2003 \$65,235,094

# INGERSOLL TOWNSHIP MIDLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN

# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2004

# Table of Contents

# FINANCIAL SECTION:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Management Discussion and Analysis (Exhibit 1)
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:
Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit 2)4
Government-Wide Statement of Activities (Exhibit 3)5
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (Exhibit 4)6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit 4.1)
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Exhibit 5)
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit 5.1)
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds (Exhibit 6)
Notes to Financial Statements
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Budgetary Comparison Schedule–General Fund (Exhibit 7)



Accounting Solutions That Foster Success

# **Independent Auditors' Report**

Members of The Township Board of Trustees Ingersoll Township Midland County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ingersoll Township (the "Township"), Midland County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's Board. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ingersoll Township, Midland County, Michigan, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Township has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No.34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, as of June 30, 2004.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 3 and 19, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Burnite & lang of Co

Midland, Michigan September 9, 2004 Exhibit 1

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As the Township Board of Ingersoll Township, we offer readers of the township's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Ingersoll Township for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of Ingersoll Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$828,720 (net assets). Of this amount, \$346,920 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Ingersoll Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$462,234, an \$8,029 increase in comparison with the prior year. Of the total amount, \$450,247, is available for spending at the township's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$338,413, or 101 percent of total general fund expenditures.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Ingersoll Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances. Statement of net assets presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities and the statement of activities presents information showing how the Township's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 4-5 of this report.

Ingersoll Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities of objectives.

Governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Ingersoll Township maintains two individual government funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and solid waste fund which are considered to be major funds.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and solid waste fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Ingersoll Township maintains two fiduciary funds, the Tax Collection fund, and the McKinley Woods Association fund, which is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds not available to support the Township's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 10 of this report.

### **Notes to the financial statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 11-18 of this report.

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The unemployment rate is still high in the State of Michigan and the State's shortfall in the budget means further reductions in state-shared revenues. State-shared revenues are expected to decrease in the 2004-2005 fiscal year. The Township budgeted for a decrease in state-shared revenue, but additional cuts have already been made and more cuts are expected before the end of the fiscal year. The Township's millage rate was reduced again by the Headlee Amendment rollback to 1.1991 mills for general operating purposes. These factors were considered in preparing the Township's budget for the 2004-2005 fiscal year.

# **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Ingersoll Township's finances for all those with an interest in the township's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Clerk of Ingersoll Township, 4183 S. Smith Crossing Road, Freeland, MI 48623, or phone (989) 695-5200.

# INGERSOLL TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2004

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 438,645
Other receivables	1,262
Due from other governmental units	35,134
Other current assets	11,987
Capital assets:	
Land and improvements, net	181,601
Buildings and improvements, net	137,121
Equipment, net	51,244
Total capital assets	369,966
Total assets	856,994
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	24,794
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Bonds and contracts payable	3,480
Portion due or payable after one year:	
Bonds and contracts payable	3,480
Total liabilities	31,754
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	369,966
Restricted for:	
Sanitation	111,834
Unrestricted	343,440
Total net assets	\$ 825,240

# INGERSOLL TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Program Rever					Revenue	s			
Activities:		Ch		Fees, Fines and Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expenses Revenues and Changes in Net Assets		
General Government:										
Township board	\$	15,981	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(15,981)
Supervisor		11,470		-		-		-		(11,470)
Treasurer		24,418		-		_		-		(24,418)
Assessing		17,129		-		-		-		(17,129)
Clerk		26,560		-		-		-		(26,560)
Board of review		1,200		-		-		-		(1,200)
Buildings and grounds		25,080		5,324		-		-		(19,756)
All other general government		18,088		-		-		-		(18,088)
Fire protection		17,156		_		-		-		(17,156)
Building inspection and regulation activities		17,246		11,774		-		-		(5,472)
Cemetary		14,442		-		-		-		(14,442)
Roads		123,704		-		-		-		(123,704)
Street lights		2,123		-		-		-		(2,123)
Sanitation, solid waste		115,007		124,028		-		-		9,021
Planning and zoning		8,259		-		-		-		(8,259)
Library		14,899		-		-		-		(14,899)
Debt service		949		-		-		-		(949)
Total governmental activities	\$	453,711	\$	141,126	\$	_	\$	-		(312,585)
	Gen	eral revenue	s:							
	$\mathbf{P}_1$	roperty taxes	, levie	d for general	purposes	8				84,096
	P	roperty tax a	greem	ent with the (	City of M	lidland				. 707
		ate revenue	_							214,543
		terest earnin								3,850
		liscellaneous	_							12,342
		Total genera	ıl reve	nues						315,538
		~		ange in net as	ssets					2,952
	Net	assets-begin		-						822,288
		assets-endi	-						\$	825,240

# INGERSOLL TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2004

ASSETS	General Fund			anitation Fund	Total		
AGGETO							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	311,837	\$	126,808	\$	438,645	
Due from other funds		1,262		-		1,262	
Due from other governmental units		35,134		-		35,134	
Prepaid items		11,987				11,987	
Total assets	\$	360,220	\$	126,808	\$	487,028	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	9,820	\$	14,974	_\$	24,794	
Total liabilities		9,820		14,974		24,794	
Fund Equity:							
Fund balance:						-	
Reserved for prepaid expenditures		11,987		-		11,987	
Unreserved and undesignated		338,413		111,834		450,247	
Total fund balances		350,400		111,834		462,234	
Total liabilities and fund equity		360,220	\$	126,808	\$	487,028	

# INGERSOLL TOWNSHIP RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2004

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 4)		\$ 462,234
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land and improvements	\$ 181,601	
Buildings and improvements	137,121	
Equipment	 51,244	
Total capital assets		369,966
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Township's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at June 30, 2004 are:		
Waite Debolt Drain assessment payable to Midland County	 (6,960)	(6,960)
Total net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 825,240

# INGERSOLL TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General Fund			nitation Fund	Total	
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	84,803	\$	-	\$	84,803
Licenses and permits		19,957		-		19,957
State aid		214,543		-		214,543
Interest and dividends		3,850		591		4,441
Rents and royalties		5,324		_		5,324
Fines and forfeits		470		-		470
Sale of assets		1,850		-		1,850
Miscellaneous		1,838		123,437		125,275
Total revenues		332,635		124,028		456,663
EXPENDITURES						
General Government:						
Township board		15,981		_		15,981
Supervisor		11,172		-		11,172
Treasurer		23,706		-		23,706
Assessing		16,590		-		16,590
Clerk		24,748		-		24,748
Board of review		1,200		-		1,200
Buildings and grounds		17,182		-		17,182
All other general government		17,808		-		17,808
Public Safety:						
Fire protection		17,156		_		17,156
Building inspection and regulation activities		17,246		_		17,246
Public Works:						
Cemetary		13,569		-		13,569
Roads and drains		123,704		-		123,704
Landfill		1,326		113,681		115,007
Street lights		2,123		-		2,123
Community Development:						
Planning and zoning		8,259		_		8,259
Recreation and Culture:						
Library		14,899		-		14,899
Capital Outlay		3,855		_		3,855
Debt Service		4,429				4,429
Total expenditures		334,953		113,681		448,634
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,318)		10,347		8,029
Net change in fund balances	-	(2,318)		10,347		8,029
Fund balances-beginning		352,718		101,487		454,205
Fund balances-ending	\$	350,400	\$	111,834	\$	462,234

# INGERSOLL TOWNSHIP RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2004

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)	\$	;	8,029
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$3,855) exceeded depreciation (\$12,412) in the current period.			(8,557)
Bond proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.			
Repayments: Payable to Midland County - drain commission  3,4	180		3,480
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 3)	_\$	3	2,952

# INGERSOLL TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2004

		Kinley Voods	Agency Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 216	\$	216
Miscellaneous receivavble		384	878		1,262
Total assets		384	 1,094		1,478
LIABILITIES					
Due to others		-	216		216
Due to other funds		384	878		1,262
Total liabilities		384	1,094		1,478
NET ASSETS	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Township conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Township:

# A. Reporting Entity

The Township is governed by an elected five-member board. The accompanying financial statements present the Township operations for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The Township has no component units and is not responsible for any jointly governed organizations.

## **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contribution that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recongized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgements are recorded only when payment is due.

The Township property tax is levied each December 1<sup>st</sup> on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by State statutes) located in the Township as of the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>. Although the Township 2003 ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2003, it is the Township's policy to recognize revenue from the current tax levy in the subsequent year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made "available" for the financing of operations. "Available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

The 2003 taxable valuation of the Township totaled \$65,235,094, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 1.2241 mills for Township operating purposes. This amount is recognized in the General Fund as current tax revenue.

The government reports the following major funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Sanitation Fund accounts for providing garbage and rubbish collection financed by an annual special assessment.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

The Current Tax Collection Fund is used to account for resources held by the Township in a purely custodial capacity. Money in this fund is from current tax and special assessment collections. Timely distribution to the appropriate fund and local unit must be made in accordance with Section 43 of the General Property Tax Act.

The McKinley Woods Fund is a general agency fund used to collect money from private property owners and pay for services.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

## D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

<u>Bank Deposits and Investments</u>—Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

<u>Receivables and Payables</u>—In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each December 1<sup>st</sup> on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

<u>Prepaid Items</u>—Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future years and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u>—Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	10 to 40 years
Building improvements	10 to 30 years
Hall equipment	5 to 30 years
Office equipment	5 to 30 years
Computer equipment	5 years

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations—In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u>—In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

# NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Budgetary Information</u>—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the debt service funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund, function, department or activity, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department or activity level.

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Township to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The Township is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers acceptances of Untied States banks' commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Township Board has designated three banks for the deposit of Township funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and certificates of deposit, but not the remainder of State statutory as listed above.

The Township's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

# **NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

At year-end, the Township's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	ernmental ctivities	_	iciary inds	Total		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 438,645	\$	600	\$	439,245	

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

Bank Deposits (checking and savings, certificate of deposit)

\$ 438,645

The bank balance of the government deposits is \$438,645, of which \$258,058 is covered by federal deposit insurance.

# **NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity of the Township for the current year was as follows:

	В	eginning					Ending		
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$	181,601	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	181,601	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings Equipment - Township		217,089 98,612		3,855		- -		217,089 102,467	
Subtotal		315,701		3,855		-		319,556	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Buildings Equipment - Township		75,762 43,017		4,206 8,206		- -		79,968 51,223	
Subtotal		118,779		12,412				131,191	
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated		196,922		(8,557)				188,365	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets–Net of Depreciation	\$	378,523	\$	(8,557)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	369,966	

# **NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the Township as follows:

General government:	
Supervisor	\$ 298
Treasurer	712
Assessing	539
Clerk	1,812
Buildings and grounds	7,898
All other general government	280
Cemetery	873
	\$ 12,412

# NOTE 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The amount of interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Fund	Interfund Payable			
General	\$ 1,262	McKinley Woods	\$ 878			
		Tax	384			
Total	\$ 1,262	Total	\$ 1,262			

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties, and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties that directly benefitted from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the government is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a re-assessment of the district) are received. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

# **NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

Bond and contractual obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	В	alance				Bal	ance
	July	1, 2003	Additions	<u>D</u>	eletions	June 3	0, 2004
Waite Debolt Drain,							
assessment payable to							
Midland County. The							
principal amount issued							
at July 1, 2001 was							
\$17,400, with an interest							
rate of 4.19% and will							
be paid off in the year							
ending June 30, 2006.	\$	10,440	_	\$	3,480	\$	6,960

Scheduled principal maturities of long-term debt for years subsequent to June 30, 2004 are as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2005	\$ 3,480
2006	3,480
	\$ 6,960

# **NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers compensation). The Township has purchased commercial insurance for these types of claims. Settled claims relating to commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

# NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

The Township provides pension benefits to members of the Township Board of Trustees, constables, building inspector, fire chief and custodian through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The Township contributes 7% of employee gross earnings and the employee contributes 7% of earnings. In accordance with these requirements, the Township contributed \$7,213 during the current year and employees contributed \$7,213.

### NOTE 10. URBAN COOPERATION ACT AGREEMENT

The Township has agreements with the City of Midland under the Urban Cooperation Act, which require these two units of government to share property taxes collected on real property annexed by the City of Midland and formerly within Ingersoll Township. Under the agreements, the City of Midland is required to pay the Township a portion of ad valorem property taxes levied on the related real property as of the date specified in the agreements and indexed by the rate of inflation for succeeding years.

# NOTE 11. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, the Township implemented GASB Statement Number 34 - Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. The more significant changes required by the standard include a Management Discussion and Analysis; government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting; fund financial statements, consisting of a series of statements that focus on a governments' major funds; and schedules to reconcile the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements.

# INGERSOLL TOWNSHIP BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES	•	00.505	•	92.505	æ	04.002	æ	2 200
Property taxes	\$	82,505	\$	82,505	\$	84,803 19,957	\$	2,298
Licenses and permits		20,000		20,000				(43)
State aid		220,221		220,221		214,543		(5,678)
Interest and dividends		5,450		5,450		3,850		(1,600)
Rents and royalties		8,000		8,000		5,324		(2,676)
Fines and forfeits		-		1 000		470		470
Sale of assets		1,800		1,800		1,850		50
Miscellaneous		2,475		2,475		1,838		(637)
Total revenues		340,451		340,451		332,635		(7,816)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government:								
Towship board		19,549		19,549		15,981		3,568
Supervisor		11,713		11,713		11,172		541
Treasurer		28,373		28,373		23,706		4,667
Assessing		16,600		16,600		16,590		10
Clerk		26,459		26,459		24,748		1,711
Elections		1,235		1,235		-		1,235
Board of review		1,825		1,825		1,200		625
Buildings and grounds		23,050		26,550		17,182		9,368
All other general government		43,600		38,500		17,808		20,692
Public Safety:								
Fire protection		19,600		20,600		17,156		3,444
Building inspection and regualtion activities		19,880		19,880		17,246		2,634
Public Works:								
Cemetary		25,500		25,500		13,569		11,931
Roads		239,498		239,498		123,704		115,794
Landfill		2,470		2,470		1,326		1,144
Street lights		2,575		2,575		2,123		452
Community Development:		,		•		•		
Planning and zoning		15,378		15,378		8,259		7,119
Recreation and Culture:		<b>,</b>		, , , , , ,		,		ĺ
Library		16,000		16,000		14,899		1,101
Capital Outlay		10,000		10,600		3,855		6,745
Debt Service		5,500		5,500		4,429		1,071
Total expenditures		528,805		528,805		334,953		193,852
Total expenditures			-					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(188,354)		(188,354)		(2,318)		186,036
Fund balances-beginning		352,718		352,718		352,718		-
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$</u>	164,364	<u>\$</u>	164,364	\$	350,400	\$	186,036

# Accounting Solutions That Foster Success

September 9, 2004

Members of the Township Board of Trustees Ingersoll Township Midland County, Michigan

### Dear Board Members:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Ingersoll Township (the "Township"), for the year ended June 30, 2004, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control and its operation that we consider a reportable condition under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Township's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that we believe to be material weaknesses.

# REPORTABLE CONDITION

Computerized General Ledger

The general ledger is the primary financial record of the Township and must reflect all financial activity. During our audit, we noted the Current Tax Collection Fund and General Fixed Asset Account Group are not maintained by the Clerk on the General Ledger. We recommend the Clerk establish this fund and account group on the general ledger to report this information on a monthly basis so that Township Board members can perform their financial oversight responsibility.

# **OTHER MATTERS**

The following items, although not considered reportable conditions, are matters we believe worthy of your consideration.

**Financial Oversight** 

The general limitations in any smaller municipalities like Ingersoll Township requires that the Township Board of Trustee members continue to remain involved in the financial affairs of the Township through oversight of operation, development of the annual budget, inquiries about variance between budgeted and actual amounts shown in the financial statements, and the independent review of critical functions. Our comment here is intended to emphasize the importance of this oversight.

Audit & Assurance Services ■ Accounting & Finance Services ■ Estate & Gift Tax Planning & Consulting
Tax Planning & Preparation ■ Financial & Management Assistance ■ Business Valuations

Ingersoll Township September 9, 2004

# Outstanding Checks

We noted during our audit that the General and Tax Fund checking accounts had checks outstanding for more than one year. We recommend the Clerk and Treasurer investigate the reasons why these checks have been outstanding for so long and proceed accordingly.

# Conclusion

These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the audit tests applied on our audit of the June 30, 2004, financial statements, and this report does not affect our report on those financial statements dated September 9, 2004. We have not considered internal control since the date of our report.

This report is intended for the information of the members of the Township Board, management and the State of Michigan, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Sincerely,

Burnside & Farz P.C. BURNSIDE & LANG, P.C.